



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

THE CONDOR

An Illustrated Magazine
of Western Ornithology

Published Bi-Monthly by the
Cooper Ornithological Club

J. GRINNELL, Editor,

Berkeley, Calif.

J. EUGENE LAW

W. LEE CHAMBERS } Business Managers

HARRY S. SWARTH

ROBERT B. ROCKWELL } Associate Editors
G. WILLETT

Hollywood, California: Published Nov. 24, 1911

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Dollar and Fifty Cents per Year in the United States,
Canada, Mexico and U.S. Colonies, payable in advance
Thirty Cents the single copy.

One Dollar and Seventy-five Cents per Year in all other
countries in the International Postal Union.

Claims for missing or imperfect numbers should be
made within thirty days of date of issue.

Subscriptions and Exchanges should be sent to the
Business Manager.

Manuscripts for publication, and Books and Papers
for review, should be sent to the Editor.

Advertising Rates on application.

EDITORIAL NOTES AND NEWS

There is a growing custom among museum and private collectors concerning which a word of caution may be in order. We refer to that of securing the services of missionaries, traders, prospectors, and others not well versed in ornithology to gather eggs of rare northern birds, these eggs to be preserved and distributed as scientific specimens. It is extremely difficult in many cases to insure accurate identity of the various geese, ducks, waders and gulls even by the trained field naturalist. Although a few bird skins may have been saved, the discrimination of species on the ground where scores of individuals representing many species nest in close proximity to one another, is a difficult matter. The tendency to *gather in* a big showing is liable to overcome the best of intentions with regard to accuracy. The grave danger scientifically comes of course when data accompanying such eggs is published. We have no doubt but that there are many bad records in our literature traceable to some such source. This danger should be vigorously guarded against, even if by so doing a museum collection does not grow so rapidly.

Mr. J. H. Riley and Mr. N. Hollister, both of the staff of the United States National Museum, spent a portion of the past summer collecting in western Alberta and eastern British Columbia. Specimens, practically topotypes, of Gray-crowned Rosy Finch, White-tailed Ptarmigan and Franklin Grouse, were obtained.

Part V of Ridgway's "Birds of North and Middle America" is reported almost ready for distribution, Mr. Ridgway being now occupied upon Part VI. His color book is to be expected shortly as all the color work has been done and only the text remains to be printed.

Mr. G. Willett's "Birds of Southern California" is nearly ready for the printer. It is to be published by the Cooper Ornithological Club as Pacific Coast Avifauna No. 7, and distributed free to all members. Its cost will be defrayed by private subscription. Mr. Willett's contribution will consist of an exhaustive compilation of all that is known to date in regard to the manner of occurrence of the birds of that part of southern California lying west of the desert divide. We look forward with great interest to the appearance of this carefully executed work.

There will shortly appear from the University of California Press two notable papers chiefly of an ornithological nature. These are: Mr. H. S. Swarth's report upon the Alexander Expedition to Vancouver Island in 1910, and the concluding part of Mr. W. P. Taylor's report upon the field work of the Alexander Expedition to Nevada in 1909.

Mr. W. Leon Dawson spent a goodly portion of the field season just closed in out-door work contributory to his projected "Birds of California." The Farallone Islands and the Mount Whitney region shared in this year's attention, each locality contributing to Mr. Dawson's stock of first-hand ornithology. The editor of THE CONDOR has been privileged to examine some of the photos obtained, and he enthusiastically asserts that they include some of the most successful bird photographs he has ever seen.

PUBLICATIONS REVIEWED.

BIRDS AND MAMMALS OF THE 1909 ALEXANDER ALASKA EXPEDITION BY HARRY S. SWARTH. [=Univ. Calif. Publ., Zool., VII, pp. 9-172, pls. 1-6; Jan. 12, 1911].

In continuation of its well-planned and well-executed campaign in Alaska, the University